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ABSTRACT

This report provides statistics on student aid in the 1980s and 1990s, complementing the publication, "Trends in Student Aid: 1963 to 1983." It revises figures presented earlier for the 1980s and gives estimates for academic year 1990-91. Tables 1 to 8 provide a variety of statistics on student aid, family income, and college costs for the period 1981-82 through 1990-91. Appended tables provide basic program statistics for all years in the College Board data base back to 1963-64. Table 6 of this report includes data on the distribution of guaranteed student loan dollars by type of institution. Among the report's findings are the following: (1) total available student aid in 1990-91 was $27.9 billion; (2) in academic year 1990-91, the federal government provided 75 percent of available student aid; (3) over the last decade, the federal share of available aid has decreased from 85 to 75 percent; (4) Pell Grant funding failed to keep pace with inflation between 1989-90 and 1990-91, declining in purchasing power by $118 million; and (5) although college costs rose throughout the last decade, annual growth has slowed substantially since 1986-87. (GLR)

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UPDATE

Trends in Student Aid: 1981 to 1991

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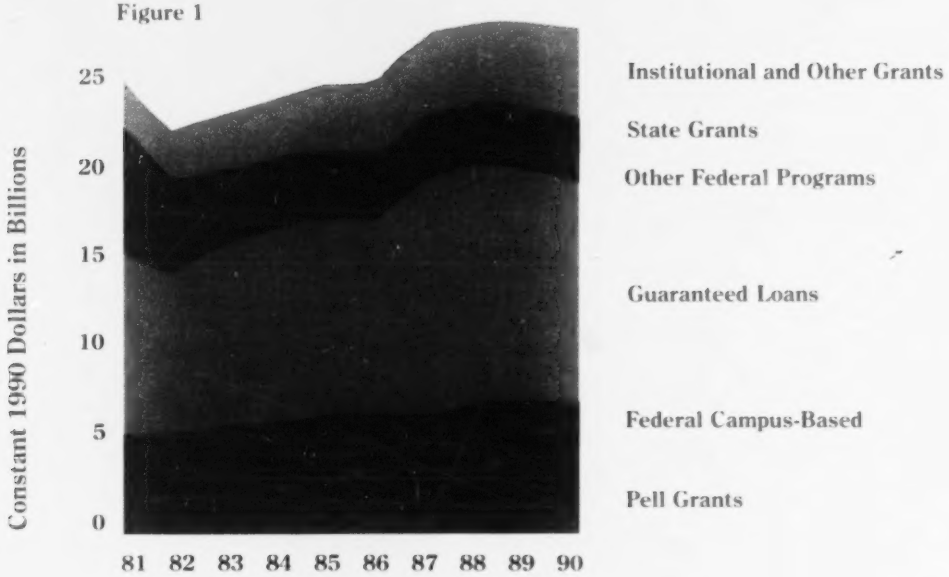
Figure 1



This report provides the most recent and complete statistics available on student aid in the 1980s and 1990s, complementing the publication by Gillespie and Carlson, *Trends in Student Aid: 1963 to 1983* (New York: The College Board, 1983) and replacing several previously published updates. It revises figures presented earlier for the 1980s and, for the first time, gives estimates for academic year 1990–91.

Laura Greene Knapp, Assistant Director for Policy Analysis, was responsible for maintaining and augmenting the College Board's data base on student aid funding; she assembled the tables and figures for this report and provided the written commentary. Janet S. Hansen oversaw the project, Lawrence E. Gladieux supplied valuable advice, and Roberta Merchant ably assisted in data collection and the preparation of this report. The College Board is grateful to the many staff members in public and private agencies who contributed the basic data, as well as their insights and expertise.

The Washington Office of the College Board conducts research relevant to public policy issues in education. The office is located at 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 404, Washington, DC 20036. Phone (202) 332-7134.

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OVERVIEW

Trends in Student Aid presents annual data on the amount of financial assistance available to help students pay for postsecondary education.

Our intention in developing the data series upon which this publication is based was to provide comparable statistics over time for the major providers of student aid: the federal government, state governments, and educational institutions themselves. In order to collect comparable data from existing sources on an annual basis, we have had to accept several less-than-ideal statistical tradeoffs and restrictions:

- Because many available data sources do not separate assistance for undergraduate and graduate students, this report necessarily describes aid for both. The report gives a consistent picture over time of aid available to students in general; however, the impact of this aid may be different for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Likewise, because no reliable annual statistics exist for aid provided through state or institutional loan and work-study programs, our state and institutional figures refer to grant assistance only. We are also unable to capture the contributions made by students from earnings that are not the result of formal work-study job programs.
- Finally, our data series does not include private non-federally-guaranteed borrowing programs for families; the volume of such borrowing appears to be growing but there is no way to estimate reliably its magnitude.

Despite these limitations, the data that follow represent virtually all federal aid and the vast majority of state and institutional assistance available to students in postsecondary education. To encourage accurate interpretation of trends, we report all data in constant (adjusted for inflation) dollars, as well as in current dollars. This removes the statistical changes that are due to the fluctuating value of the dollar rather than to actual program changes.

The category "institutional and other grants" merits additional explanation. We have altered the way we calculate and report this aid in light of newly-available data on institutional scholarships and fellowships from the federal government's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), which replaced an earlier survey in 1986–87. IPEDS data suggest that the numbers we reported for institutional aid in earlier versions of Trends were too high, and we have made appropriate adjustments in this edition. We have also changed the name of our category from "institutionally awarded aid" to "institutional and other grants," to reflect (1) the omission of institutionally-funded loans or work, as noted above, and (2) the fact that some of the grants awarded by institutions are funded by other organizations. Aid from private donors as well as some government assistance not reported elsewhere is included here.

In order to put student aid trends in context, we report on changes in the costs of attending college and in family incomes. To make the three different data series comparable, we adjust all three by the same inflation measure (the consumer price index). To determine if college is becoming more or less affordable, one must look at all three measures (costs, family ability to pay, and available aid) together. Ideally, we would present statistics on each of these by postsecondary sector, but data on incomes and aid (unlike data on costs) are unavailable by institutional type.

Ideally, too, we would report trends on a per-student as well as on an aggregate basis, to separate out program growth that reflects growth in the student population from program changes that reflect real increases in aid for each enrolled student. In fact, our original publication, covering the years 1963 to 1983, did this. For most of that period, however, student aid went largely to students in the traditional collegiate sector; so available statistics on enrollment in public and private nonprofit institutions were adequate. Since the early 1980's growing numbers of students in proprietary (for-profit) schools have participated in aid programs. Per-student calculations, then, should be based on postsecondary enrollments in all three sectors; and unfortunately, these are not available.

Tables 1 to 8 provide a variety of statistics on student aid, family income, and college costs for the period 1981–82 through 1990–91. Appendix tables A and B provide basic program statistics for all years in our data base back to 1963–64, for those who wish to calculate trends over longer periods than described in this update. As always, we continue to refine our coverage of programs and to update previously-reported statistics when better data become available. In particular, Table 6 of this report has been augmented to include data on the distribution of guaranteed student loan dollars by type of institution. These data are newly available from the Guaranteed Student Loan Branch of the Department of Education.

Notes to Figure 1.

Based on Table 2.
Academic Year 81 = 1981–82.
"Other Federal Programs" include SSIG, ICL, and all federal specially-directed aid programs.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Total available student aid in 1990–91 was $27.9 billion. Although this represents a 4 percent increase over 1989–90 in current dollars, after adjusting for inflation available aid was 1.5 percent lower than in 1989–90. (Table 1)

- In academic year 1990–91, the federal government provided 75 percent of available student aid. Seven percent was provided by states and 18 percent came from institutional and other sources. (Table 1)

- Over the last decade, the federal share of available aid has decreased from 85 to 75 percent. State grants grew from 5 to 7 percent of the total, with institutional and other grants increasing from 10 to 18 percent. (Table 1)

- In 1990–91 the largest single source of aid was the Guaranteed Student Loan program, which includes Stafford Loans, Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS), and Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS). This program provided $12.4 billion in aid to students, 45 percent of all available aid. (Table 1)

- Lending volumes in the Guaranteed Student Loan program are reflecting eligibility restrictions enacted in the 1986 amendments to the Higher Education Act and various initiatives enacted since which attempt to reduce loan defaults. The most noticeable change is in SLS, where lending fell from a peak of $2.0 billion in 1988–89 to an estimated $1.6 billion in 1990–91. After adjusting for inflation, the volume of lending in both Stafford and SLS declined between 1989–90 and 1990–91; only PLUS increased in real terms. (Table 1 and Table 2)

- Federal aid failed to keep pace with inflation during the last decade, falling slightly in constant dollars since 1981–82. However, state grants grew by 42 percent and institutional and other grants grew by 97 percent over the same period. The federal statistics reflect the abolition of Social Security student benefits and a sharp decline in veterans benefits. Looking only at generally-available aid from the federal government, rather than including specially-directed aid, we see real growth during the last decade of 23 percent. (Table 2)

- Pell Grant funding failed to keep pace with inflation between 1989–90 and 1990–91, declining in purchasing power by $118 million. (Table 2)

- Although college costs rose throughout the last decade, annual growth has slowed substantially since 1986–87. (Table 4)

- For the first time since 1982, the growth in disposable personal income per capita did not keep pace with inflation. Between 1989 and 1990, disposable personal income per capita fell from $15,790 to $15,695 in real terms. (Table 4)

- The share of funds going to proprietary school students from the two largest federal aid programs, Pell Grants and Stafford Loans, grew substantially prior to 1987, then began to decline. The proportion of Pell Grants going to proprietary students peaked at 26.6 percent in academic year 1987–88 and fell to 23.1 percent in 1989–90. Likewise, the percentage of Stafford dollars going to proprietary students peaked at 34.9 percent in fiscal year 1987 and fell to 27.2 percent in 1989. (Table 6)

- The percentage of available aid being awarded as grants has grown slightly in each year since 1987–88. This is a change from the downward trend that began in 1975–76, when grants represented 79 percent of available aid. This percentage fell to 45 in 1987–88 and rose modestly to 48 percent in 1990–91. (Table 7)

Tables and Figures

Table 1. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Current Dollars (in Millions)

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year 1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	Estimated 1989–90	Preliminary 1990–91
Generally Available Aid										
Pell Grants	2,299	2,418	2,792	3,033	3,567	3,441	3,736	4,471	4,768	4,915
SEOG	362	343	361	374	410	400	419	422	445	439
SSIG	78	74	60	76	76	73	75	72	71	59
CWS	624	615	683	645	656	629	635	625	663	823
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	580	598	682	677	703	763	805	874	903	860
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	6	6
Guaranteed Loans	7,219	6,695	7,576	8,608	8,839	9,102	11,385	11,985	12,151	12,415
(Stafford Loans)	(7,150)	(6,497)	(7,260)	(8,143)	(8,328)	(8,330)	(9,119)	(9,319)	(9,508)	(9,844)
(SLS)	(15)	(79)	(148)	(222)	(269)	(520)	(1,830)	(2,015)	(1,834)	(1,630)
(PLUS)	(54)	(119)	(168)	(243)	(242)	(252)	(436)	(651)	(808)	(942)
Subtotal	11,161	10,743	12,155	13,413	14,251	14,408	17,060	18,455	19,007	19,517
Specially Directed Aid										
Social Security	1,996	733	220	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	1,351	1,356	1,148	1,004	864	783	762	724	790	701
Military	232	266	297	329	342	361	349	341	364	378
Other Grants	106	85	62	60	67	74	92	102	111	119
Other Loans	109	210	279	327	372	316	298	332	355	349
Subtotal	3,793	2,650	2,005	1,756	1,646	1,534	1,502	1,498	1,620	1,547
Total Federal Aid	14,954	13,393	14,160	15,169	15,897	15,942	18,562	19,952	20,627	21,065
State Grant Programs	921	1,006	1,106	1,222	1,311	1,432	1,503	1,581	1,719	1,870
Institutional and Other Grants	1,746	1,960	2,280	2,556	2,962	3,371	3,808	3,978	4,410	4,915
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	17,621	16,359	17,545	18,948	20,169	20,745	23,873	25,511	26,757	27,850

Notes

Several of the federally-supported programs include small amounts of funding from sources other than the federal government. For example, College Work-Study (CWS) includes contributions by institutions, although most of the funds in the program are federal. Perkins Loans (until 1987 called National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)) are funded from federal and institutional capital contributions as well as collections from borrowers.

The monies reported under federally supported aid as State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) expenditures are federal monies only; the state share is included under the "state grants" category. Likewise, institutional matching funds required by the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program since 1989–90 are reported under "institutional and other grants".

Guaranteed loans (Stafford Student Loans, Parent Loans to Undergraduate Students (PLUS), and Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS)) are programs which rely on private sources for their funding. The federal government subsidizes interest payments and guarantees repayment of defaulted loans. Amounts reported here represent loan commitments rather than actual amounts loaned, but the differences between the two is insignificant. Until SLS was created by the 1986 Amendments to the Higher Education Act, supplemental loans to students were provided under the Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS) program. ALAS loans are shown on the SLS line for 1981–82 to 1986–87.

Veterans Benefits are payments for post-secondary education and training to veterans and their dependents authorized under Chapters 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, and 106 of the U. S. Code. These are often referred to as "readjustment benefits" because they are designed to reacclimate veterans to civilian life. The 1990–91 funding level reflects the termination of Federal contributions to Chapter 34, the Veterans' Educational Assistance portion of the Post-Korean Conflict Educational Assistance Programs. All funding was depleted in 1990. Remaining eligible veterans were funded through chapter 30 in 1991.

Military expenditures for education are reported for three types of programs: the Armed Forces Health Profession Scholarship Program, Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs for the Air Force, Army, and Navy/Marines, and higher education tuition assistance for the active duty Armed Forces.

The other grants category includes Higher Education Grants for Indian Students, Fellowships for Indian Students, American Indian Scholarships, Indian Health Service Scholarships, National Science Foundation predoctoral fellowships (minority and general graduate), National Health Service Corps Scholarships, National Institutes of Health predoctoral individual awards including Nursing Fellowships, fellowships awarded through the Council on Legal Educational Opportunity, the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program, the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program, and the Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program.

Other loans include amounts loaned under the Health Professions Student Loan Program, the Health Education Assistance Loan Program, and the Nursing Student Loan Program.

Institutional awards include, in addition to awards from the institution's own funds, scholarships, fellowships, and trainee stipends from government and private programs that allow the institution to select the recipient. Data for 1989–90 and beyond are estimates.

Table 2. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Constant Dollars (in Millions)

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year 1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	Estimated 1989–90	Preliminary 1990–91
Generally Available Aid										
Pell Grants	3,193	3,221	3,588	3,750	4,287	4,044	4,217	4,825	4,907	4,789
SEOG	502	456	464	462	493	470	473	456	458	428
SSIG	108	98	77	94	91	85	85	78	74	57
CWS	867	819	878	798	788	739	717	675	683	802
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	806	797	876	837	845	897	909	943	929	838
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	6	5
Guaranteed Loans	10,026	8,918	9,734	10,643	10,622	10,697	12,849	12,935	12,505	12,097
(Stafford Loans)	(9,931)	(8,654)	(9,328)	(10,068)	(10,008)	(9,790)	(10,292)	(10,058)	(9,786)	(9,591)
(SLS)	(20)	(106)	(190)	(274)	(323)	(611)	(2,065)	(2,175)	(1,888)	(1,588)
(PLUS)	(75)	(158)	(215)	(300)	(291)	(296)	(492)	(702)	(832)	(918)
Subtotal	15,502	14,309	15,617	16,584	17,126	16,933	19,255	19,917	19,562	19,017
Specially Directed Aid										
Social Security	2,772	976	283	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	1,876	1,806	1,474	1,242	1,038	920	860	781	813	683
Military	322	355	382	407	412	424	394	368	374	368
Other Grants	147	114	79	74	81	87	104	110	114	116
Other Loans	151	280	358	404	448	371	337	358	366	340
Subtotal	5,268	3,530	2,576	2,171	1,978	1,802	1,695	1,617	1,668	1,508
Total Federal Aid	20,770	17,839	18,193	18,754	19,105	18,736	20,950	21,534	21,230	20,524
State Grant Programs	1,279	1,340	1,421	1,511	1,575	1,683	1,697	1,706	1,769	1,822
Institutional and Other Grants	2,425	2,610	2,929	3,161	3,559	3,961	4,298	4,293	4,539	4,789
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	24,474	21,789	22,543	23,426	24,239	24,380	26,944	27,533	27,538	27,136

Notes

Constant dollar figures are based on data in Table 1. For an explanation of constant dollar conversions, see page 14.

Table 3. Appropriations for Generally Available Federal Aid Programs for Fiscal Years 1981 to 1991 (in Millions)

	Current Dollars										
Program	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**1989**	**1990**	**1991**
Pell Grants	2,604	2,419	2,419	2,800	3,862	3,580	4,187	4,260	4,484	4,804	5,374
SEOG	370	355	355	375	413	395	413	408	438	459	520
SSIG	77	74	60	76	76	73	76	73	72	59	64
CWS	550	528	590	555	593	567	593	588	610	602	595
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	201	193	193	181	217	209	210	211	206	151	156
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	5	10	5
Guaranteed Loans	2,536	3,074	3,100	2,254	3,798	3,266	2,717	2,565	4,067	3,826	5,381
Total	6,337	6,643	6,718	6,241	8,959	8,089	8,200	8,110	9,881	9,911	12,095

	Constant 1990 Dollars										
Program	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**1989**	**1990**	**1991**
Pell Grants	3,830	3,313	3,201	3,560	4,736	4,285	4,870	4,760	4,783	4,878	5,174
SEOG	544	487	470	477	506	472	480	456	467	466	501
SSIG	113	101	79	97	93	87	88	81	77	60	61
CWS	809	723	781	706	727	679	689	657	651	611	573
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	295	265	256	230	266	250	244	235	219	153	150
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	5	10	5
Guaranteed Loans	3,729	4,210	4,103	2,866	4,657	3,909	3,160	2,866	4,338	3,885	5,181
Total	9,321	9,098	8,891	7,936	10,986	9,682	9,538	9,060	10,540	10,063	11,645

Notes

Appropriations differ from amounts of aid awarded in Tables 1 and 2 for the following reasons: (1) appropriations in Table 3 have not been adjusted to reflect funds carried backward or forward from one fiscal year to another, (2) appropriations may not be equal to awards due to administrative costs, (3) appropriations are made on a fiscal year basis while aid awarded is usually reported for the academic year, (4) guaranteed loan appropriations do not reflect loans made but only federal expenses for subsidies, claims, and administrative allowances, (5) all "generally available aid" programs (except guaranteed loans) are "forward funded"—meaning that appropriations for a given fiscal year are intended for use by students in the following academic year, and (6) appropriations for Perkins Loans include only federal capital contributions and teacher cancellations, not funds in institutional revolving accounts.

Table 4. Cost of Attendance and Income 1981–82 to 1990–91

Current Dollars

	Cost of Attendance					Income	
	Private University	Private Four-Year	Public University	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Personal (Per Capita)	Median Family
1981–82	7,443	5,947	3,079	2,704	2,223	9,240	22,388
1982–83	8,537	6,646	3,403	3,032	2,390	9,721	23,433
1983–84	9,307	7,244	3,628	3,285	2,534	10,350	24,674
1984–85	10,243	7,849	3,899	3,518	2,807	11,257	26,433
1985–86	11,034	8,551	4,146	3,637	2,981	11,863	27,735
1986–87	12,278	9,276	4,470	3,891	2,988	12,474	29,458
1987–88	13,074	9,854	4,618	4,250	3,066	13,081	30,970
1988–89	14,073	10,620	4,905	4,525	3,183	14,109	32,191
1989–90	15,165	11,423	5,289	4,757	3,325	14,973	34,213
1990–91 (est.)	16,356	12,320	5,577	5,013	3,485	15,695	N.A.

Constant 1990 Dollars

	Cost of Attendance					Income	
	Private University	Private Four-Year	Public University	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Personal (Per Capita)	Median Family
1981–82	10,338	8,260	4,277	3,756	3,088	13,287	32,193
1982–83	11,371	8,852	4,533	4,039	3,183	13,168	31,743
1983–84	11,958	9,307	4,661	4,221	3,256	13,590	32,398
1984–85	12,664	9,704	4,821	4,349	3,470	14,170	33,273
1985–86	13,260	10,276	4,983	4,371	3,582	14,421	33,716
1986–87	14,429	10,901	5,253	4,573	3,512	14,883	35,146
1987–88	14,756	11,122	5,212	4,797	3,460	15,051	35,633
1988–89	15,188	11,462	5,294	4,884	3,435	15,597	35,587
1989–90	15,608	11,756	5,443	4,896	3,422	15,790	36,081
1990–91 (est.)	15,936	12,004	5,434	4,884	3,395	15,695	N.A.

Notes

Cost of attendance includes tuition, fees, and room and board costs. Beginning in 1986–87 board data are based on 20 meals per week, rather than on meals served 7 days a week. Thus, they are higher but reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. 1990–91 are preliminary data. Note that these averages apply to undergraduate costs only, and are weighted by enrollment to reflect average cost to the student rather than average charge by the institution.

Income data are for the calendar year in which the academic year begins.

N.A. = Not Available.

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Table 5. Number of Recipients and Aid Per Recipient (in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars)

	Pell Grant Program			SEOG Program		
	Recipients	Aid per Recipient		Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1981–82	2,709	849	1,179	659	549	762
1982–83	2,523	958	1,277	641	535	712
1983–84	2,759	1,012	1,300	649	557	715
1984–85	2,747	1,104	1,365	652	573	709
1985–86	2,813	1,268	1,524	686	598	718
1986–87	2,660	1,294	1,521	631	633	744
1987–88	2,882	1,297	1,463	635	659	744
1988–89	3,198	1,398	1,509	679	622	672
1989–90	3,322	1,435	1,477	728	612	630
1990–91	3,300	1,489	1,451	678	648	631

	CWS Program			Perkins Loan (NDSL) Program		
	Recipients	Aid per Recipient		Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1981–82	739	844	1,172	684	848	1,178
1982–83	720	854	1,137	675	886	1,181
1983–84	772	886	1,138	719	949	1,219
1984–85	735	877	1,084	697	971	1,201
1985–86	728	901	1,082	701	1,003	1,205
1986–87	690	912	1,072	716	1,067	1,254
1987–88	686	926	1,046	674	1,195	1,349
1988–89	673	930	1,003	692	1,263	1,363
1989–90	677	980	1,009	696	1,297	1,335
1990–91	876	940	916	804	1,070	1,042

	Stafford Loan Program			PLUS Program		
	Recipients	Aid per Recipient		Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1981–82	3,135	2,280	3,167	21	2,544	3,533
1982–83	2,942	2,208	2,942	47	2,501	3,331
1983–84	3,147	2,307	2,965	65	2,597	3,336
1984–85	3,546	2,297	2,839	92	2,636	3,260
1985–86	3,536	2,355	2,830	91	2,650	3,185
1986–87	3,499	2,381	2,798	91	2,761	3,245
1987–88	3,595	2,537	2,863	147	2,966	3,347
1988–89	3,626	2,570	2,774	212	3,075	3,318
1989–90	3,619	2,627	2,704	257	3,140	3,231
1990–91	3,633	2,709	2,640	293	3,213	3,131

	SLS Program			State Grant and SSIG Programs		
	Recipients	Aid per Recipient		Recipients	Aid per Recipient	
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1981–82	6	2,322	3,225	1,448	690	958
1982–83	31	2,534	3,375	1,493	723	963
1983–84	57	2,591	3,329	1,528	763	981
1984–85	84	2,632	3,254	1,580	821	1,016
1985–86	102	2,638	3,170	1,583	876	1,053
1986–87	191	2,724	3,201	1,531	983	1,155
1987–88	629	2,907	3,281	1,554	1,016	1,147
1988–89	757	2,662	2,873	1,571	1,052	1,135
1989–90	670	2,737	2,817	1,605	1,115	1,148
1990–91	576	2,828	2,755	1,681	1,148	1,118

Notes

From 1983–84 to 1985–86, the numbers of participants in SLS and PLUS had to be estimated from fiscal year data.

Table 6. Percentage Distribution of Aid from the Pell and Federal Campus-Based Programs by Type of Institution, 1981–82 to 1989–90

	Academic Year								
Pell Grant Program	**1981–82**	**1982–83**	**1983–84**	**1984–85**	**1985–86**	**1986–87**	**1987–88**	**1988–89**	**Estimated 1989–90**
Public Institutions	59.5	56.9	56.5	56.2	55.8	54.4	53.3	55.3	56.9
Two-Year	(18.7)	(18.1)	(18.5)	(18.4)	(18.8)	(18.7)	(18.5)	(19.7)	(21.1)
Four-Year	(40.7)	(38.7)	(38.0)	(37.7)	(37.0)	(35.7)	(34.8)	(35.6)	(35.8)
Private Institutions	27.1	26.6	24.6	23.0	21.9	20.8	20.1	20.2	20.0
Proprietary Institutions	13.5	16.5	18.8	20.8	22.1	24.8	26.6	24.5	23.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal Campus-Based Programs	**1981–82**	**1982–83**	**1983–84**	**1984–85**	**1985–86**	**1986–87**	**1987–88**	**1988–89**	**Estimated 1989–90**
Public Institutions	52.9	53.2	52.4	52.4	51.4	51.5	50.8	51.1	50.3
Two-Year	(10.3)	(9.8)	(9.7)	(9.6)	(9.8)	(9.7)	(9.0)	(8.9)	(8.8)
Four-Year	(42.5)	(43.3)	(42.8)	(42.7)	(41.6)	(41.8)	(41.8)	(42.1)	(41.4)
Private Institutions	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.7	43.3	42.9	43.4	43.8	44.3
Proprietary Institutions	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Fiscal Year								
Stafford Loan Program	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**Estimated 1989**
Public Institutions	53.1	50.1	48.2	47.3	45.7	42.1	35.1	36.4	37.8
Two-Year	(7.4)	(8.6)	(9.1)	(9.0)	(8.5)	(11.4)	(8.0)	(5.8)	(5.7)
Four-Year	(45.7)	(41.5)	(39.1)	(38.3)	(37.2)	(30.7)	(27.1)	(30.6)	(32.1)
Private Institutions	40.6	39.2	37.5	33.9	32.0	30.3	30.0	33.7	33.9
Proprietary Institutions	6.3	10.7	14.3	18.8	22.3	27.6	34.9	29.9	27.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
PLUS Program	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**Estimated 1989**
Public Institutions	21.9	28.0	35.5	36.2	35.5	37.6	37.6	42.5	42.8
Two-Year	(1.4)	(3.1)	(3.4)	(3.7)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(3.4)	(4.1)	(3.4)
Four-Year	(20.5)	(24.9)	(32.1)	(32.5)	(32.3)	(34.4)	(34.2)	(38.4)	(39.4)
Private Institutions	76.0	66.1	55.1	51.2	48.3	41.2	33.9	30.9	31.4
Proprietary Institutions	2.1	5.9	9.4	12.6	16.2	21.2	28.5	26.6	25.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SLS Program	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**Estimated 1989**
Public Institutions	N.A.	16.6	19.2	23.7	24.9	25.7	17.7	15.5	15.9
Two-Year	N.A.	(0.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(3.0)	(3.8)	(3.3)
Four-Year	N.A.	(15.9)	(17.5)	(22.0)	(23.7)	(24.5)	(14.7)	(11.7)	(12.6)
Private Institutions	N.A.	79.8	78.7	72.1	69.8	66.1	32.2	23.0	24.9
Proprietary Institutions	N.A.	3.6	2.1	4.2	5.3	8.2	50.1	61.5	59.2
Total	N.A.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

In this table, "four year" includes nonprofit institutions offering bachelors and/or graduate degrees. "Two-year" includes non-profit institutions of any other program length, from six months to three years. "Proprietary" refers to private for-profit institutions.

Guaranteed loan distributions were only available for fiscal, not academic, years and are based on a sample of borrowers for each year. Comparable statistics for the entire population were not available.

Table 7. Grants, Loans, and Work in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars (in Millions) and as a Percentage of Total Aid

Current Dollars

	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	Estimated 1990–91
Grants	9,089	8,240	8,325	8,690	9,599	9,934	10,745	11,691	12,679	13,397
Loans	7,907	7,504	8,537	9,612	9,914	10,182	12,493	13,195	13,414	13,630
Work	624	615	683	645	656	629	635	625	663	823
Total Aid	17,621	16,359	17,545	18,948	20,169	20,745	23,873	25,511	26,757	27,850

Constant 1990 Dollars

	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	Estimated 1990–91
Grants	12,625	10,976	10,697	10,744	11,536	11,675	12,127	12,617	13,049	13,053
Loans	10,983	9,995	10,968	11,884	11,915	11,966	14,100	14,241	13,806	13,280
Work	867	819	878	798	788	739	717	675	683	802
Total Aid	24,474	21,789	22,543	23,426	24,239	24,380	26,944	27,533	27,538	27,136

Percentage

	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	Estimated 1990–91
Grants	52	50	47	46	48	48	45	46	47	48
Loans	45	46	49	51	49	49	52	52	50	49
Work	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Total Aid	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes

Based on data from Table 1.

The category "grants" includes Pell Grants, SEOG, SSIG, Social Security Benefits, Veterans Benefits, Military expenditures, Other Grants, State Grant Programs, and Institutional and Other Grants. "Loans" includes all remaining programs except CWS, which makes up the "work" component.

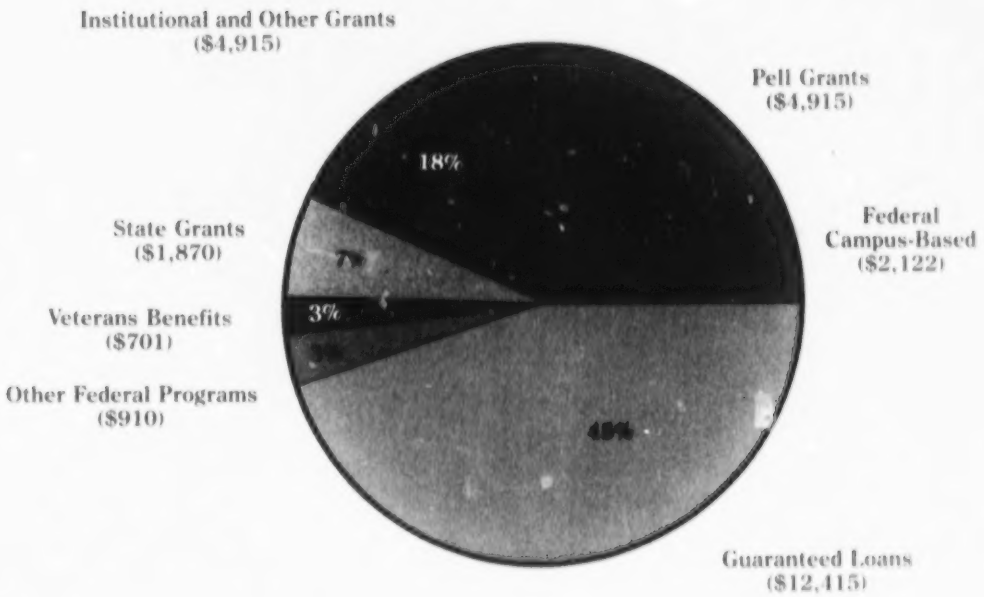
Table 8. Description of Pell Grant Awards from 1973–74 to 1990–91

	Current Dollars		Constant 1990 Dollars			
Year	Minimum Award	Maximum Award	Minimum Award	Maximum Award	Percent Cap on Costs	Percent of Recipients Independent
1973–74	50	452	140	1,268	50	13.3
1974–75	50	1,050	126	2,650	50	21.9
1975–76	200	1,400	471	3,300	50	29.8
1976–77	200	1,400	445	3,118	50	38.3
1977–78	200	1,400	417	2,922	50	38.5
1978–79	50	1,600	95	3,053	50	36.7
1979–80	200	1,800	337	3,031	50	33.8
1980–81	150	1,750	226	2,641	50	40.6
1981–82	120	1,670	167	2,320	50	41.9
1982–83	50	1,800	67	2,398	50	45.9
1983–84	200	1,800	257	2,313	50	47.5
1984–85	200	1,900	247	2,349	50	48.6
1985–86	200	2,100	240	2,524	60	50.4
1986–87	100	2,100	118	2,468	60	53.9
1987–88	200	2,100	226	2,370	60	57.5
1988–89	200	2,200	216	2,374	60	57.9
1989–90	200	2,300	206	2,367	60	59.0
1990–91	200	2,300	195	2,241	60	N.A.

Notes

N.A. = Not Available

Figure 2
Estimated Student Aid by Source for Academic Year 1990–91 (Current Dollars in Millions)



Total Aid Awarded = $27,850

Notes to Figure 2.

Based on Table 1.

"Other Federal Programs" include SSIG, ICL, Military, Other Grants, and Other Loans.

Percentages do not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Appendix

Table A. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Current Dollars (in Millions), Selected Years 1963–64 to 1980–81

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year											
	1963–64	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81
Generally Available Aid												
Pell Grants	0	0	0	0	50	357	937	1,474	1,588	1,693	2,505	2,387
SEOG	0	134	153	174	189	200	201	244	244	266	333	368
SSIG	0	0	0	0	0	19	20	44	60	64	76	72
CWS	0	227	240	266	296	295	295	436	469	489	595	660
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	114	241	312	398	433	440	460	560	615	640	646	694
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loans	0	1,015	1,274	1,171	1,139	1,298	1,267	1,325	1,737	2,360	3,926	6,202
Subtotal	114	1,617	1,979	2,008	2,107	2,608	3,179	4,082	4,712	5,512	8,081	10,383
Specially Directed Aid												
Social Security	0	499	570	701	784	894	1,093	1,250	1,370	1,477	1,587	1,883
Veterans	67	1,121	1,320	1,936	2,261	3,353	4,180	2,997	2,700	2,176	1,821	1,714
Military	42	64	59	55	80	95	97	101	104	117	167	201
Other Grants	9	16	20	27	33	57	63	67	82	98	114	122
Other Loans	0	42	51	57	62	59	45	47	42	46	42	62
Subtotal	117	1,742	2,020	2,776	3,221	4,458	5,478	4,461	4,299	3,914	3,731	3,982
Total Federal Aid	231	3,359	3,999	4,784	5,328	7,066	8,657	8,543	9,011	9,426	11,812	14,365
State Grant Programs	56	236	269	315	364	422	490	608	677	726	788	801
Institutional and Other Grants	270	837	942	978	1,009	1,020	1,169	1,195	1,228	1,283	1,460	1,625
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	557	4,432	5,210	6,077	6,701	8,508	10,316	10,347	11,916	11,435	14,060	16,791

Notes

Figures on military-related aid are not precisely comparable to Table 1. Armed Forces tuition assistance amounts are not available for these years, and some ROTC data are estimated.

See notes to Table 1 for further details.

Table B. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Constant 1990 Dollars (in Millions), Selected Years 1963–64 to 1980–81

Federally Supported Programs	Academic Year											
	1963–64	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81
Generally Available Aid												
Pell Grants	0	0	0	0	140	900	2,207	3,282	3,314	3,231	4,218	3,602
SEOG	0	440	487	530	530	505	474	543	508	508	560	555
SSIG	0	0	0	0	0	48	46	97	125	121	129	109
CWS	0	748	762	811	830	745	695	971	979	932	1,003	996
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	482	791	991	1,214	1,215	1,110	1,084	1,246	1,283	1,222	1,087	1,047
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loans	0	3,340	4,046	3,575	3,195	3,276	2,986	2,951	3,625	4,504	6,611	9,360
Subtotal	482	5,320	6,285	6,130	5,910	6,583	7,493	9,090	9,834	10,518	13,609	15,669
Specially Directed Aid												
Social Security	0	1,642	1,810	2,140	2,199	2,256	2,576	2,784	2,859	2,819	2,672	2,842
Veterans	284	3,689	4,192	5,911	6,342	8,462	9,852	6,674	5,635	4,152	3,067	2,587
Military	177	212	189	168	226	239	228	225	218	223	281	303
Other Grants	37	52	63	83	94	145	148	149	172	187	192	184
Other Loans	0	138	162	174	173	148	106	104	88	88	71	94
Subtotal	498	5,734	6,416	8,477	9,034	11,251	12,911	9,935	8,972	7,469	6,283	6,009
Total Federal Aid	980	11,054	12,701	14,607	14,943	17,834	20,404	19,024	18,806	17,987	19,892	21,678
State Grant Programs	237	777	854	962	1,021	1,065	1,155	1,354	1,413	1,385	1,327	1,209
Institutional and Other Grants	1,143	2,754	2,991	2,985	2,831	2,573	2,754	2,662	2,563	2,449	2,458	2,451
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	2,360	14,243	16,123	18,100	18,358	20,915	23,642	22,555	22,351	21,406	23,148	25,338

Notes

Constant dollar figures are based on data in Table A. For an explanation of constant dollar conversions, see page 14.

Notes and Sources

Acronyms

CWS = College Work Study
ICL = Income Contingent Loan Program
NDSL = National Direct Student Loan (now Perkins Loan)
PLUS = Parent Loans to Undergraduate Students
SEOG = Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
SLS = Supplemental Loans for Students
SSIG = State Student Incentive Grant

Definitions

Academic Year: July 1 to June 30
Calendar Year: January 1 to December 31
Fiscal Year: October 1 to September 30

General Notes

- Details may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Aid is reported by the academic year in which it is awarded. When necessary, fiscal year data are converted to the academic year equivalents by reassigning the July through September expenditures.
- For a more detailed description of the programs and past trends, see *Trends in Student Aid: 1963 to 1983.*

A Note on Constant Dollar Conversion

The Consumer Price Index for all urban dwellers (CPI) is used to adjust for inflation. Calendar, fiscal, and academic year CPIs were used as appropriate. The base year used for constant dollar conversions in this publication is 1990, the latest year available.

Formula for Constant Dollar Conversion:

$$\text{Constant (base year) Dollars} = \text{Current year dollars} \times \frac{\text{CPI for the base year}}{\text{CPI for the current year}}$$

Consumer Price Indexes (1982–84 = 100):

Calendar year CPIs		Academic Year CPIs	
1981	90.9	1981–82	94.1
1982	96.5	1982–83	98.2
1983	99.6	1983–84	101.8
1984	103.9	1984–85	105.7
1985	107.5	1985–86	108.8
1986	109.6	1986–87	111.2
1987	113.6	1987–88	115.8
1988	118.3	1988–89	121.1
1989	124.0	1989–90	127.0
1990	130.7	1990–91	134.2

Sources

Tables 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8:

CWS, Perkins, and SEOG

1990–91: unpublished data and estimates from the Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education.

1981–82 to 1989–90: Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education, *Campus-Based Programs Annual Reports* and *Distribution of Awards in the Campus-Based Program Reports.*

Institutional and Other Grants

1989–90 to 1990–91: Estimated by the College Board.

1986–87 to 1988–89: unpublished data from the National Center for Education Statistics.

1981–82 to 1985–86: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, *Digest of Education Statistics,* 1990, Table 288, p. 291, with modification.

Military

Armed Forces Health Profession Scholarship amounts were obtained from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Defense (Health Affairs). ROTC program data were obtained

separately from the Air Force, Army, and Navy program offices. Some amounts prior to 1980 were estimated using Department of Defense, *Selected Manpower Statistics: Fiscal Year 1981*, Tables 4-13 and 4-15. The Education Policy Directorate of the Office of the Secretary of Defense provided Armed Forces tuition assistance amounts.

Other Grants and Loans

The data were collected through conversations and correspondence with the officials of the agencies that sponsor the programs.

Pell Grants

1981–82 to 1990–91: Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education, *Pell Grants End of Year Reports* and *Basic Grant Institutional Agreement and Authorization Reports*.

Social Security

1981–82 to 1984–85: unpublished data from the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

SSIG

1981–82 to 1990–91: 14th through 21st *Annual Survey Reports* of the National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs.

Stafford/PLUS/SLS

1981–82 to 1990–91: Unpublished data from the Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education.

State Grant Programs

1981–82 to 1990–91: 14th through 21st *Annual Survey Reports* of the National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs.

Veterans Benefits

1981–82 to 1990–91: *Benefits Program* series (annual publication for each fiscal year), Office of Budget and Finance, U.S. Veterans Administration and unpublished data from the same agency.

Table 3:

Appropriations

1991: U.S. Department of Education, "The Fiscal Year 1992 Budget."

1981–1990: comparable documents.

Table 4:

Cost of Attendance Data

1981–82 through 1989–90: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, Table 281, pp. 285–86. The 1990–91 cost estimates were generated by applying the sectoral cost increases between 1989–90 and 1990–91 found in the College Board Annual Survey to the 1989–90 costs reported by the Center for Education Statistics.

Income Data

Median Family Income from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 167 and information provided by the Income section of that Department.

Disposable Personal Income, Per Capita from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Income and Wealth Division, Survey of Current Business, April 1991, p. 34.

Consumer Price Index:

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for current and past years is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished compilation of monthly CPIs since 1949. Forecasts of the CPI are from the Congressional Budget Office.

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